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## WYCKOFF/EAGLE HARBOR SUPERFUND SITE, BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON

The Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site faced critical design and construction issues to achieve EPA's remedial action goals. The Corps' role was to provide major technical and design support as well as construction oversight. The work was done in the intertidal and subtidal areas of Eagle Harbor, which provide critical habitat to two threatened species and is adjacent to important surf smelt spawning areas in Puget Sound and Eagle Harbor. Remedial actions would result in the loss of approximately one acre of critical habitat, which required compensatory mitigation. Construction activities also posed a short-term threat to critical habitat.

To offset the impacts to critical habitat, the remedial design included a two-acre on-site mitigation project. It also included design features and construction requirements to protect water quality and contain contaminants due to the immediate proximity of surf spawn habitat. Also, the EPA (with Corps support) had placed a sediment cap over another portion of the bay (1994). Recontamination of that cap was of critical concern.

The project design team included biologists and engineers from start to finish, often working very closely to insure adequate habitat protection measures and feasible design features. The construction consisted of installing a containment sheet pile wall, the placement of a subtidal sediment cap adjacent to the existing cap, and the construction of the mitigation site. These actions all occurred simultaneously to fit within a tight construction window. The Corps project biologists were included as part of the construction oversight team to provide the critical link between design and construction. The on-site biologists were able to clarify the intent of actions to the construction managers so that clear direction could be provided to the contractors. They provided on-the-spot expertise for minor modifications that would have normally halted construction. Most importantly, they were able to correct situations that may have appeared to be minor deviations in construction approach that would have had major environmental impacts.

This approach resulted in a successful project, completed well within the construction window.

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